HUSHING UP A SCANDAL. THE TRIAL OF DR. LANAHAN-POSTFONEMENT OF THE INVESTIGATION-BASIS OF SETTLE-

MENT. The Book Committee in connection with the Board of Bishops met in executive session yesterday morning and resumed the discussion of an adjournment of the trial of Dr. Lanahan. A communication was received from the prosecution asking for the continuance of the investigation. A protest was also entered by the respondent against the close of the proceedings. The final vote on the continuance of the investigation was

Affirmative-S. M. Vernon, James Pike, J. Rothweiller,

Regalive J. H. Moore, Henry Slicer, Geo. Woodruff, H. Bannister, I. S. Bingham, B. F. Rawlins, G. W. Maithy, C. S. Vancleve, F. A. Blader, Cyrus Brooker-10. The basis of settlement upon which the charges against Laushan are withdrawn, and the investigation of the alleged frauds in the Book Concern ended, is sub

the alleged tradits in the Book Concern ended, is substantially as follows:

The Committee reaffirm that in their judgment the Book Concern were without foundation: that the business of the establishment in all its departments is prudently and economically conducted, and that the affairs of the Book Concern are on a sound financial basis. In view, however, of the allegations made by the Assistant Book Agent, and of the impossibility of an impartial consideration of these charges by the joint tribunal, a Special Commission is appointed, consisting of Businop Scott, Indge Reynolds. E. L. Fancher, and three members of the Book Committee to be ranned by the Chairman, and antherized to make a thorough examination of the books and financial management of the Book Concern from the date of its institution until the present time. The Commission will employ practiced experts, selected on the joint recommendation of Mr. Fancher and Judge Reynolds, and to the examination of witnesses and in all matters of law these members will act as counsel. Bishop Scott will preside at the meetings of the Commission, and In addition to his duties as precising officer will have appellate juresdiction in deciding disputed questions of maters of hw these memoers we achieve the Commission, and in adultion to his duties as presiding officer will have appellate purseliction in deciding disputed questions of law. The Commission in conducting the investigation will not confine themselves to the printing and binding departments, in which irregularities are albeged to have occurred, but will endeavor to examine thoroughly the economy of management and financial stability of the economy of management and financial stability of the entire publishing business of the Book Concern. The Commission is not to put any one on trial, but simply to institute a searching inquiry into the management of the publishing interests of the Methodist denomination. The charge and specifications against the Assistant Book Agent are withdrawn from the Joint tribunal, together with the answers of the respondent, and referred to the General Conference for final adjudication. With the date of the withdrawal of these charges, the Assistant Book Agent is relieved from suspension and restored and Book Agent is relieved from suspension and restored to his official relations with the Book Concern. All matter connected with the allogations against the Book Cocern are referred to the select Commission, with instructions that a report be made at the next session of the Committee.

occupied in making verbal alterations in the basis of settlement, the Rev. Dr. Cariton, Agent of the Book Concern, addressed the Committee in explanation of his wn action during the last year and in defense of the business management of the publishing house. During the afternoon session the complainants, the

Rev. H. F. Pearce and the Rev. George Lansing Taylor, fore the Committee accompanied by their counsel, Gen. Runyon and E. L. Fancher for the prosecution, and for the defense. Notice of the discontinuance of the investigation was given by the President, Dr. Brooks, the basis of settlement was read by the Secretary, Mr. Bingham. Mr. Fancher, in behalf of the complainants, withdrew the bill of indictment, and Judge Reynolds in like manner withdrew the answer, egularity in the conduct of the Book Concern. The littmittee adjourned with the singing of the Doxology. Prior to adjournment a vote was passed authorizing th secretary to place copies of the basis of settlement and other documents in the hands of the reporters, but these were withheld at the close of the session, at the instance of Sishop Janes, on the pretext of the necessity of verbal

The ante-room and corridor of the Publishing House were thronged until night-fall with members of the Methodist Church, elerical and lay, and great interest was manifested in the final result. The announcement of the postponement of the trial seemed to give satisfaction to no one, the friends of Dr. Lanahan claiming that great injustice was done in not allowing the Assistant Book Agent an opportunity to vindicate his reputation, and impartiel members of the Church declaring that the interests of the denomination demanded a thorough investigation of the alleged irregularities and frauds in the Book Concern. "They can't cure a coucer by a bit of plaster," said a zealous friend of Dr. Lanahan. "Yes!" anid his neighbor, "they are afraid to go on, for the pub-lic have got their eyes on them now." Others were more ed to defend the action of the Committee, and to justify the expediency of postponing a trial in which no decision at [all satisfactory to the Church could be reached. "The Concern is steady as the north said one of these conservative gentlemen then let the Agents worry each other until the next and vindication of the Assistant Book Agent, no one made for the peculiar difficulties which the Committee had experienced in conducting the investigation in conprecedents and rules of organization. The impression seems to be that Dr. Lanahan will not remain silent in the failure of the Committee to resume the investigation, but will publish his defense in pamphlet form at an early

hours this morning, to effect a final adjustment of the ease, which, however, may be regarded as practically

HOW THE CONCERN HAS BEEN BUILT UP-THE

OTHER SIDE.

Sin: Your correspondent, signing himself C. C. Goss, and writing to correct your assumed mistake, as to the method by which the Methodist Book Concern has reached its present prosperous condition as a pubtishing house, needs himself to be corrected. I am a Methodist, as was my father before me. Within the two or three preceding years I have contributed \$100 to the or three preceding years I have contributed give to the Concern, and my father years ago gave of his means been beyond his ability. I know of a truth that both in sariler and latter years large amounts have been freely contributed by zealous Methodists. Certainly, if it is proved that there have been frauds and corruption in the management of its affairs, the numerous supporters of the Methodist Book Concern will feel themselves aggrieved.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

New-York, Jan. 20, 1871.

ANOTHER EXPLANATION. to the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: Your correspondent, the Rev. C. C. Goss, furnishes you, this morning, an "official" statement of the affairs of the Methodist Episcopal Book Concern. The figures are very interesting, especially to the poor preachers of the M. E. Church, showing them that they have been receiving for the last thirteen years on an avstrage the magnanimons sum of \$3,107 69 per annum, dis-tributed among the aged preachers, widows, and orphans. Now, Mr. Editor, aside from losses, the profits of the Sow, Mr. Editor, aside from losses, the profits of the Book Concern, have, of late years, by the authority of the General Conference, been most shamefully perverted from their original purpose. This Concern was built up to its present gigantic proportions by the labors and sacrifices of the itinerant preachers. Their salaries were small and they are generally poor; but it was stipulated that when they became old and disabled the profits of this Concern should be divided among them. The old Discipline said: "The profits arising from the Book Concern, after a sufficient capital to carry on the business has been retained, shall be regularly applied to the support of the distressed travelling preachers and their families, the widows and orphans of treachers, &c." The Bishops were supported by the people whom they served. The provision was as follows: "Each Anoual Conference shall pay its proportionate part toward the allowance of each one of the Bishops." Of late years the salaries of the Bishops have been paid from the profits of the Book Concern. Is not this magnanimous, for a large and wealthy denomination to take the bread from the mouths of the worn-out preachers, and the widows and orphans of preachers, and give it to the Bishops! Then look at the magnificent establishment upon Breadway! It may gratify denominational pride, but it is at the expense of the comfort of widows and orphans! When a denomination begins to act in bad faith toward its own beneficiaries, it must expect that the demoralizing influence will extend to its servants. Yours.

No. 88 White st., Jan. 20, 1871. Book Concern, have, of late years, by the authority of the No. 88 White st., Jan. 20, 1871.

EMBEZZLEMENTS BY A CLERK. Charles E. Littlefield, lately employed as traveling agent for Watrous, Boyden, Fay & Co., Broadway, dealers in furs, was brought before Justice Dowfing, at the Tombs, yesterday, on a charge of embezzle-ment. Wm. Caney, a member of the firm, testified that, n few days ago, a letter was received from P. H. Stevens & Co. of Fredonia, N. Y., giving an account of the sales they had made on consignment from the firm in this city, and also stating that they had previously forreceived, and the firm were led to believe that the letter had been intercepted by Littlefield. He was arrested by officer Kennedy of the Broadway Squad, and in his possession were found the letter and account of sales of Stevens & Co., with others from L. L. Crandall of Warren, Penn., in which mention was made of a draft for \$75 on the Importers' and was made of a draft for \$75 on the Importers' and Traders' Bank, another for \$20 on the Ninth National Bank, and one on Howes & Macy for \$16 35. There was also a third letter from F. V. Smith & Co. of Coldwater, also a third letter from F. V. Smith & Co. of Coldwater, Bich., which had contained a draft for \$335 50. Little-field had indorsed the signature of the firm to the drafts warded a check for \$353 16. This check had not been

and collected the money. The complainant also stated that the firm were in pessession of facts to show that the prisoner had for some time past been in the habit of stealing letters containing remittances. The magistrate

THE FENIAN PRISONERS.

ONLY FIVE ON THE CUBA-THEY DECLINE TAM-MANY'S RECEPTION-SCENES AT THE HOTEL. The steamboats having on board the Tammany Committee, the Knights of St. Patrick, and a number of city officials remained near the Cuba until almost daylight yesterday morning. Centrary to general expectation, only five of the exiles were on the Cuba, the remainder sailing in other vessels. In answer to the repeated solicitations of the Tammany and Custom-House delegations, J. O'Donovan Rossa, on behalf of himself and his four comrades, presented the following address:

The the Gentlemen of the actural Legulations for receiving the Irida.

GENYLEMBEN: We thank you all for your invitations, and we will try to accept all, but we are only a few of many. Our fellow-prisoners are on the way hitter, and we will take no public step until they arrive. You look upon man representing the cause of Iridan, for the interests of which came we deare that all Irichmen should be united. It is painful to us, its elight, to see so much dissension among yourselves. For what your reception concerns us as individuals we care little, compared to what we feel about it is connection with the interest of Irish Independence, and as you have not united harmoniously to receive us, we will not decide upon anything till the art val of our brothers. We will remain on heart the ship tenight, and we will go to a hotel to-morrow.

We remain, resultemen, yours very respectfully, Johensin O'Donavan hossa, Chas, Underwood O'Connell, John Devoy, John McClure, Henry S, Muliada.

They also refused to embark upon the boat chartered for them, but arrived, with their bargange, at the Cumard.

for them, but arrived, with their baggage, at the Canard wharf in Jersey City, on the James Fletcher, the Cunard boat, at 12:30 p. m. On reaching the New-York side, they were met by 100 soldiers of the Irish Legion, under the command of Col. Leonard, who escorted them to Sweeny's Hotel, where they at present remain. The streets and sidewalks in the neighborhood of the hotel were crowded with men, women, and boys, who cheered the prisoners as they appeared, pressed around them, and subjected them to all the pleasures and agonles of a popular reception. They immediately retired to their rooms, and, worn out as they were, declined to see any but a few personal friends. During the day they dined between 5 and 6 o'clock, and from that time till 9 a continuous stream of visitors poured into the receptionroom to congratulate their exiled brethren on their safe arrival upon American shores. The corridors and stairway of the hotel were crowded persons anxious to gain admittance. The reception room was constantly througed and had to be cleared several times to make way for other visitors. be cleared several times to make way for other visitors Numerous American sympathizers were gathered outside following are the names of delegates from other

The following are the names of delegates from other cities who came to pay their respects: Washington City, C. Doody and Andrew Hickey; Philadelphia, James Maher; Rhode Island, John Bligh; Bridgeport, Conn., Capt. Fitzpatrick, P. J. Leonard, and Thomas Morley; Troy, W. J. Nicholson; Newfoundland, P. E. Jordan.
Aldermen Cancy, Dunn, and Richardson of Brooklyn, have been appointed a Committee to tender the hospitalities of that city to the prisoners.

TAMMANY'S PROGRAMME. The convention of Irish societies met last evening a No. 42 Prince-st., to arrange for the contemplated reception of the Irish exiles. Wm. M. Tweed, jr., was present to receive the reports of the different societies, and annonneed that he would furnish a programme of the pro

nonneed that he would in this a programme of the procession to-day. After desultory discussion, in which
Collector Murphy was severely censured, the following
resolutions were adopted, the only exception taken being
to the term "Federal officials:"

Whereas, The efforts of the friends and sympathisers with the exiled
patricts of our native kind have been frustrated by unwarranted interfernees on the part of certain persons acting without authority from any
Irish organization, thereby preventing the expression of the feelings of
the adopted citizens, and of the frients of Irish freedom, included to be
conveyed through a great demonstration in the City of New-York; therefore, be it

conveyed through a great demonstration in the City of New-1078; therefore, be it.

Resolved, That the persons by whose interference the arrangements for their reception were frustrated are deserving of the reprolation and condemnation of every true Irishnae.

Resolved, Then as the evidence points to Thomas Murphy, and others acting with him, as the primary and sole cause of the disorder which necessare on bound the steamer. Citha, we hold him up to the consure and condemnation of all the friends of our gallant compatriots.

Resolved, That to this unifortunate occurrence we are indebted for the postponement of the public demonstration, wherewith the great City of New-Pork insteaded to become their arrival.

Resolved, That we particularly and emphatically condemn the insults and discourtedes to which John Mitchell and Richard O'Gorman, representatives of the exities of 1643, were subjected by the gang of Pederal officials and instruments, under the direction and control of Thomas—Marphy.

cieties of America, presented to the released prisoners

To the Irish Patriots who have been lately liberated from British dungeone. The area was essentially released to the land of liberty. Some of us, like yourselves, were born under the dark shalow of European despoints. You rehelled squares it is continuance. We feel it as before, therefore, to call you our countrinen. You have set a noble example, and one which will not full to be injugated easily the writer started most terrible train you have proved rounselves worthy of the land you loved, and of the hierty for which you have contensied. These of us what are of American latter regard you as the pioneers in the Oid World are of American latter training to the latter of the Revolation triumphantly catallished in America; and we bid you does good with you labor the them to free your country from foreign thrail-dom, and set it as another star in the glorous constellation of universal liberty.

gramons and profigate Government can work out the ruin of a great and greenous people. Gallel to do recreave, you in a land where such entermities are unknown and impossible, and where the chosen raise of forty millions of free people discharges his high trust with a frugality and faith-blices that are the surest pledges of the stability and glory of the American Grepathe. See to it—you who have seen so much of and sufficient from, human despotent—that its fell corruption shall never be permitted to poisson the pure foundtin of American freeledia, or to affect the integrity of its civic. State, or Federal Administration. You owe this to consider the profit of the propose of the profit of the p

A REFORMED DESPERADO.

THE PARDON OF EDWARD NORTON-SKETCH OF A CONVICT'S LIFE.

Edward Norton, the most noted criminal in the State of New-Jersey, whose name was for years the terror of Trenton and the surrounding county has just been pardoned on the expiration of half the term for been the principal object of interest to persons visiting the State Prison. In 1855, when 24 years old, he was found guilty by fourteen juries, on as many indictments without a single recommendation to mercy; and the extent of his sentences, could they have been inflicted, would have been imprisonment for 130 years and fines amounting to over \$12,000. The Court, at the time of his last trial, sentenced him

to 30 years' imprisonment. On hearing his sentence, he arose and called down such curses upon the Judge as made every person in the crowded court-room shudder. This was in January, 1856. For five years this man was the terror of his keepers, as he had been of the citizens. Scarcely had he seen confined when he succeeded in escaping from his cell, and, seizing a large knife, forced an entrance into the front corridor, where he barricaded himself and proposed to light his way out. So greatly did the authorities fear him that, without any attempt to recapture him, he was deliberately shot down by a Deputy-Keeper, who simed a rifle through the iron hars dividing the corridors. He was then placed in close confinement, a ball and chain were attached to his legs, and he was closely guarded. Yet he twice escaped, and, returning to his old haunts, spread fear through the city. For five years he was chained down and guarded. Ten years ago he professed to have come under the influences of religion. His conduct soon won for him the confidence of his keepers, and all the liberties of the prison were given him. His known daring gave him authority with the other prisoners. In 1868 a portion of the prison was burned, and in the confusion the doors were thrown open, and the prisoners througed into the yards. An attack was organized, the prisoners agreeing to force an escape. At this juncture only the presence and authority of Norton prevented a terrible massacre. The prisoners were armed with implements from the shops, and the 500 desperate men could casily have nardered the handful of keepers opposed to them had it not been for the superior daring and determination of Norton. This act probably secured him his pardon. From that time his position has been almost that of a deputy keeper. In October last the Court of Pardons granted him a pardon upon the expiration of half his sentence, which took place on the 16th of this month. During the last ten years, all the money he has been able to earn by working over hours, amounting to several hundred dolines, has been given to the support of an agod mother, whom his disgrace had nearly killed. The test hing Norton did after being freed was to walk up State-st. to the house of Chief-Justice, Green the terror of his keepers, as he had been of the citizens. Scarcely had he seen confined when he succeeded in

was carrying, was overturned. A quarrel followed, and the two came to blows, clenched and rolled on the floor, but were soon separated by the bystanders. Saulsbury said that Gannon had kicked him in the abdomen, and complained of violent pains in that region. He soon be-came sick, and desired to be taken home to No. 88 Frankfort-st. He was placed in a market-wagon by some of his companions and taken away. On reaching the corner of Pearl and Frankfort-sts., he had become so much worse that his friends took him into the drug store close by. that his friends took him into the drug store close by. The druggist pronounced him in a very dangerous condition, and advised that he be taken into the station next door, and the Police Surgeon at once sent for. Before Saulebury's friends could act on this advice, and remove the now insensible man who was supported by them on a chair, there was a rush of blood from his mouth, and he died almost instantly. The body was removed to the basement of the Station-House, Coroner Schirmer was requested to hold an inquest, and Gannon was arrested and locked up to await the result. He states that he did not kick the deceased, but Benjamin Rowe and William Sullivan, fellow-workmen of Gannon, say positively that he did. There are no marks of violence visible on Saulsbury's body, and a post-mortem examination is necessary to determine the actual cause of death.

MUNICIPAL TRICKSTERS. CONTROLLER CONNOLLY'S REPORT-TAMMANY

DOUBLE-DEALING. The anxiety which has been manifested by the actual tax-payers of this city to obtain access to Controller Richard B. Connolly's report for 1869, and also to his quarterly reports from September 30, 1868, to the present time, has caused the adoption of a notable sub-terfuge by the leaders of Tammany Hall. A few days age Mr. Connolly was applied to for a copy of his report for 1869, which was suppressed previous to the last election, that it might not be used in exposing the extravagant expenditures incident to enriching the Tumman was in the hands of the printer, and that it would be ready for distribution in a few days. Yesterday, having again been applied to for a copy of the report, he said: " Under the new charter, the annual reports are to be completed on the 1st of May, beginning with the 1st of next May. I hope after that to be able to render my quarterly reports regularly to the Common Council and to the Board of Supervisors. They will order them on file, and to be printed. After that I shall have no control over them. Now, they have the proof-sheets of the annual report for 1869, and of part of the report for 1870. My report for the quarter ending the 31st of December, 1870, will be sent in very soon. We are preparing it now; and on the 1st of next May I am going to publish a complete report up to that time. It will contain detailed statements, and will be very voluminous. Everything will be in that report." Another inquirer after the desired document was directed to apply for access to them to the Clerk of the

"When the Board receives the reports from the Departments, it orders them on file and to be printed, and

the official documents are sent to the City Printer for that "To the New-York Printing Company's establish-

" Yes." "Then the original documents to which access is wanted now are in the New-York Printing Company's possession I"

At this juncture an attaché of the office unguardedly said that "there had not been any of the Controller's Quarterly Reports in that office for over a year past, that he knew of." Quarterly Reports in that office for over a year past, that he knew of."

What information could be gathered from the New-York Printing Company may be inferred from this conversation with its Manager:
Reporter—"Can you tell me when Controller Connolly's report for 1869 will be finished, so that a printed copy of it can be obtained!"

Manager—"You must ask the Controller."
Reporter—"You are setting it up now!"

Manager—"I do n't know."

Yesterday the same reporter inquired of the Clerk of the Common Council: "When will the Controller's report for 1869 be printed, so that the public can get copies of it!"

Cierk of the Common Council—"I expect that it will be

of it?"

Clerk of the Common Council—" I expect that it will be issued in a few days." He evidently had not been informed of the last desperate resolve of the Tammany principals. Under the old Charter a separate warrant was drawn for each item of expense. By this means it would be discovered in the Counciler's quarterly reports into whose hands the money was paid, and what the respective amounts were. Now, however, one warrant only is drawn to cover the expense for a stated period of each department, and, unless the departments respectively will make detailed and honest reports, the tax-payers will be left more in the dark than ever as to who receives their money, for what it is paid, and the

LARGE MEETING AT TREMONT-RESOLUTIONS IN FAVOR OF THE PROJECT.

The freeholders of West Farms held an adjourned meeting at Tremont last evening, for the pose of taking into further consideration the proposed annexation of the town, with others, to the City of New York. The Committee appointed at a previous meeting to prepare a series of resolutions presented the follow-

Whereas, A bill has recently been introduced into the Legislature by Senator Genet, for the purpose of annexing certain portions of West-chester Countr to the City of New-York, and Whereas, The present system of town government is not adapted to the growth and development of our towns, and West-chest, The basiness interests and relations of our community are so closely identified with the City of New-York, rather than with the Country of West-feature, that the extension

to be ansered streets and archaec suspect to the wants or too many rather than of the few, and incident thereto a scientific and systematic arrangement of sewers and draina.

Resolved, That by annexation to the City and County of New-York and thus becoming a corporate part of said city, we are convinced that it must become apparent to the Legislature that refer must be afforded to reach the business centers of the city by rapid transit to an from the same; and that New-York capitalists, who cannot be expected to seek an investment which will tend to realuse the values of real existe in the present city limits, will perceive the advantages which must accure, by rendering all parts of the city equally accessible.

Resolved, That the extension of the actionity of the officers of the port of New-York capt will be safe in the section annexed would soom cause said section to become the center of the Reropean trade, owing to like fact that merchandlas of overr description could be transferred from the fright car to the vessel, and vice versa, and thus the City of New-York would be enabled to afford facilities for the expansion of her commerce, which is rapidly being diverted to cities is adjoining States, owing to imagine accommodation here.

Resolved, That the growth and development of our our town, induced here.

here.

Resolved, That the growth and development of our our town, induced by ameration, will not only benefit the owner of real estate, but will tend to produce when all closes of one chanics and laborers, and that he moners locked up in the city by the restrictions in the chariers of Ravings Banks and in he previsions in wills and trust, may be applied to improvements in the portions annexed as freely as elsewhere in the

City.

Resolved. That the people of our town, from their identity with the city in all their business pursuits, are entitled to receive the same privileges and immunities as the citizens residing where our people expend so much of their time and money.

L. G. Morris, M. K. Hassilton, Charles W. Bathgate, John Berrian, Wm. Herring, Morris Wilkins.

W. W. Niles, J. V. Traphagen, and William Herring addressed the meeting on the question of annexation and expressed at length their views on the many and in portant advantages which would be derived from the proposed measure. A committee of five was appointed to prepare a petition to the Legislature, praying for the passage of the bill now before that body, and to secure the signatures thereto of the freeholders of the town. Another committee of live, consisting of Supervisor Frederick Grote, Lewis G. Merris, J. V. Traphages, W. W. Niles, and William Herring, was appointed to proceed to Albany and use their influence with the members of the Legislature in promoting the passage of the Annexation bill. portant advantages which would be derived from the

THE NEW CITY CENSUS.

The following table shows the old and the new enumeration in the Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth and Seventeenth Wards. The losses are accounted for by the pulling down of tenement houses, and the moving of people to other wards :
Tenth Ward. | Eleventh Ward. | Seconteenth Ward.

Hat FNew	Dist. Old	Dist. New	Dist. Old	Dist. New	Dist. Old
13,875	13.371	153.295	151,981	12,480	13,391
23.406	23.192	163.207	163,746	22,196	22,820
3. 1.651	3.12.706	17 2,500	171,918	31,936	33,348
42.962	4, 4,535	182.425(es	1.)182.301	42,856	42,497
62945	53.939	19 *283	193.004	5.,2,991	53,536
6. 3.542		20. 1.028	201,354	62,777	6 . 4 994
7. 3.005	7, 4,400		21 *891	72.240	7. 4,079
73,00 5 82,320	F 4 048	22 2.869	221.074	8. 4.116	85,386
9 2.309	9. 4.734	232,177	232,961	9. 3.143	92,369
02.100	103.367	241.146	24 1.245	10.,2,960	102.322
12.093		251.110	251,227	112.990	112,684
23.434	12 .1,844	STORT THE COVE	-	122,700 es	2. 112 2,234
		64,122	60,224	13	132,1137
40,446	41,256	Long.	102.	144,605	142,654
Loss810.		Thirteenth	Ward.	154,033	155,144
Eleventi	Ward.	Dist. New	Dist. Old	165.109	162,233
list. New	Dist. Old	11.400 (00	4.) 13,725	174.562	17 2.762
2.1.278	15.459	22,785	24,100		187,444
2.15.272	23,426	33.591	32,200	19. 4.093	193,171
31.576	3. 46,373	42 163	43,017	20.4.142	Po. 4, 14
41,557	42.875	4. 2.547	5, .3,251	21 3,799	\$15.104
5	52,700	6. 3.256		22 4.272	24. 3.606
6	6.,2,340	72,900	72.307	232,123	234,550
74.1122	72.5980	R. 2.333	8. 2.025	24. 3,500	244,543
H 4,440	8.4,290	93,428	9 1 292-	25 3 . 1 . 4	255,341
91.4.6	93,861	102. 113	10 2.210	264,035	26. 4,271
03,261	103,010	112.563		272.623	27 2,293
11.903	111.607	123.150	17. 1,726	25. 3.539	28 2,491
22,18	122,005	2000	13., 530		Total Contraction
3, 4,003	171.879		-	95.623	VII,350
41.163	141,975	Gain, set.	22,05/9	Loss.	.2,727
. Prese m	to the figures	as they appe	er on the re	COL	59/10/2007

HOME NEWS.

THE WEATHER. Naw-Yoas, Hour. Ther. Bar. Hind.

Jan. 20.—7 22 3462 N.E. Jan. 20.—6 37 30.45 S.W.

12 40 20.55 S.W. 9 35 30.47 S.S.W.

3 40 20.55 S.W. 11 25 30.37 S.S.W.

REMARKS.—Jan. 20. 1810, thermometer at 7 a. m., 330; 3 p. m., 42°; 11 p. m., 37°.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

Westminster Hotel—Viscount de Treilhard,
French Minister at Washington; M. Dejardin of the
French Legation, and George W. Miller, Superintendent
of the Insurance Department, Albany.

Albemarle
Hotel—George Peabody Russell of Salem, Mass.

St. James Hotel—Judge Sanford of New-Haven.

Clarendon Hotel—Gov. Hoffman.

Hoffman House—
Deputy Attorney-General Hammond, Albany.

Everett House—Judge Farnsworth of Detroit,

Wetropolitan Hotel—Gen. F. T. Dent, Washington.

Metropolitan Hotel—Gen. F. T. Dent, Washington.

Metropolitan Hotel—Gen. F. T. Dent, Washington.

Metropolitan Hotel—Gen. F. And Capt.

Moedle of steamship Cuba.

St. Nicholas Hotel—Gen. W. N. Coler of
Ship Cuba.

St. Nicholas Hotel—Gen. W. N. Coler of
Ship Cuba.

St. Nicholas Hotel—Gen. W. N. Coler of
Ship Cuba.

St. Nicholas Hotel—Gen. Ex-Gov. Jewell of
Connecticut, the Hon. W. D. Murphy of Albany, the Hon.
Dwight Foster and B. F. Stevens of Boston, Commander
Meade, U. S. N., and Dr. George B. Loring of Salem,
Mass.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Gen. McDowell was called to Troy yesterday on account of the death of his father-in-law, Henry Bur den, age 80. The Government yesterday ordered the Gen-

eral in charge of recruits in this city to send 80 men to John Hagadorn, a soldier in the war of 1812, nd for 30 years a resident of the Seventh Ward, died yes-erday at his bome in Madison-st.

The French Association Hebdomadaire, organized for the purpose of raising monthly subscriptions for the French relief fund, is reorganizing on a effective basis, and invites other French societies to delegations to cooperate in raising funds. Geo. W. Palmer, Appraiser of the port of

New-York, has issued a circular, assigning different kinds of goods and increbandise to the respective divisions of the Appraiser's Department for examination and classi-fication, and requesting importers to arrange invoices and packages to correspond with this classification. The new club-house of the Arion Society, in St. Mark's-place, between Second and Third-aves., is

nearly completed, and will be opened next month. The two buildings purchased by the Society have been thoroughly renovated and transformed. In the basement are several bowing-galleries, a billiard-room, and a restaurant. On the first floor are the Committee-rooms, the wardrobe, and a dining-room, 46 by 80 feet. On the next floor is a concert and ball-room. BROOKLYN.

There was excellent skating on the Capioline Pend yesterday.

The property-owners on Clinton, South Oxford and Jerolemon-sts., and other thoroughfares, are about to resist in the courts the assessments of the Water Board for Nicolson pavements. The Trustees of the Eastern District Fire

Department Fund have elected the following officers for the year: President, Joseph R. Brennan; Treasurer, D. D. Winani; Secretary, Michael Lee. The funds of the Department amount to \$20,000, and the pensioners num-

Sergeant O'Brien of the Fourth Precinct, found four men, at an early hour yesterday morning, fighting together in Carlton-ave. By a blow with his club he prevented one of them from discharging the contents of a revolver into a man who was prostrate on the ground. Three of the men were arrested and gave their names as John Fitzpatrick, John Jones, and Michael Lynch. LONG ISLAND.

Flushing .- Burglars have broken into several houses during the past three nights, obtaining a few hundred dollars' worth of property. The police believe that the culprits are boys, or other inexperienced per-

ROCKVILLE CENTRE.—The people of the old Methodist Church held a meeting, yesterday, and renounced the East New-York Conference. NEW-JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY .- Gen. E. V. R. Wright died at his residence, Forest House, on Montgomery-st., yester day morning. He had been sick for a long time with

dropey.

PATERSON.—J. D. Sharrock's store in Main-st. was rebbed Thursday night of a number of glaziers' diamonds and a quantity of expensive paints. . . Andrew Van Orden was arrested yesterday upon a charge of stealing a borse and wagon from Joseph Stansfield. The property was found at Bergen, in possession of persons who had innocently purchased it The young lady who was imprisoned upon a charge of enticing Miss Peterson from her home has been released by the Recorder, there being no evidence to prove her guilt . . S. S. Sherwood, Thomas R. Agnew, and James Crooks have been appointed a Committee to make application to the Legislature to have Lake View-ave, opened from Crooks-ave, to Citton. . . J. E. Regner, ex-foreman of Engine Company No. 1, into the appreciated with a gold badge by the Cataract Hose Co.

NewArk.—Patrick Kelly, age 65, a currier, committed sulcide yesterday morning. He had been long suffering with neuralgia, and being worse on Thursday, remained in bed all day; but at night, while his wife was sleeping, he clothed himself, and went to the Delaware and Lackawanna Raitroad at High-st. As the freight train passed, moving very slowly, he crawied under the cars, and, turning, put his head on the rail, so that the wheels passed over his neck. Several physicians had previously declayed the man deranged, and had advised that he besent to an asylum.—A committee of 20 has been appointed on the Anneke Jans estate. Stephen Clark is President; S. O. Thomas, Secretary; and Israel Bower, Treasurer.

CAMDES.—The United States District Court has made an order directing that the employes of the Camden Rolling Mills shall be paid their wages which had been accumulating for two years prior to the closing of the es-tablishment. The mills at Cooper's Point were recently sold for more than \$100,000.

sold for more than \$100,000.

TRENTON.—The Camden riot scases were continued resterday, in the United States District Court. The following witnesses testified on the part of the defense Markley Davia, Chas. H. Shinn, Jacob Corsen, Calel Hogers, Thomas W. Crips, John Hemis, and Henry C. Forman. Their testimony was simply an amplification of that of the preceding witnesses examined for the defense. The cases will be continued on Tuesday next.

LECTURES, MEETINGS, ETC. The Workingmen's Union last evening, at

No. 327 Bowery, Peter Daly presiding, elected Wm. J. Jessup a delegate to the State Trades' Assembly. Bishop Simpson, the Rev. Dr. J. T. Durvea, and others, will participate in the anniversary exercises

of the Young Men's Christian Association, on Monday evening, at Association Hall. Interesting Sabbath-school exercises will be st., on Sunday, at 2 p. m. A. C. Arnold, visiting among the poor in that vicinity, finds many without bread and almost without clothing. Any willing to assist them may send word to the Mission. Clothing of any kind will be thankfully received.

The Brooklyn Baptist Social Union has elected the following officers for 1871: President, De Witt C. Taylor; Vice-Presidents, Lewis B. Reed, jr., George

Allen', Secretary, Daniel Martin; Treasurer, M. H. Dor-man; Directors, E. B. Litchfield, Wm. Richardson, John F. Davis, Francis D. Mason, A. B. Capwell, F. A. Crocker, H. H. Lamport. The Union received last year \$1,229 29, expended \$1,124 30, and have on hand \$977 68. The twentieth annual meeting of the Ladies'

Union Aid Society of the M. E. Church, for the care of aged and infirm members, was held vesterday afternoon aged and infirm members, was held yesterday afternoon at the Home in Forty-second-st., near Eighth ave. The Recording Secretary's report shows the receipts for the year to have been \$28,061. The Treasurer's report is as follows: Cash on hand, Jan. 1, 1870, \$2,687 70; receipts during the year, \$28,061; total, \$30,748 70; expenditures, \$25,181 39, balance, \$4,567 31; in bonds, \$19,200. The re-ceipts from the Fair held in November were \$14,200.

HAPS AND MISHAPS. Commissioners Manierre and Barr listened vester-day to 21 complaints against policemes. Officer liyalers of the Fifteent Precinct was charged by C. W. Paller, agent of the New-York Circus with failing to properly aid in the ejection of a man who refused to re-move his overcoat from a seat in the circus, when requested, and abused and assumined Mr. Puller. Referred to the Board.

A fire occurred last evening in No. 113 Nassau-st. The first journ, fifth, and sixth foors are occupied by Frank Mckler, book and job printer; loss, \$6,000. The American News Company occupy the second foor; loss, \$6,000. The Free Frees office, on the first floor, was damaged \$1,500. Braidwood & Cannon's restaurant, in the hasement was damaged \$1,500. Braidwood & Cannon's restaurant, in the hasement was damaged \$1,500. Braidwood & Cannon's restaurant, in the hasement was damaged \$1,500. Braidwood & Cannon's restaurant, in the hasement was damaged \$1,500. All these losses are covered by insurance.

THROUGH FARES TO WASHINGTON-NEW LINES TO BE ESTABLISHED-PROSPECTS OF LOWER RATES.

The subject of cheap fares from Washington to New-York and the West is exciting more than the usual amount of controversy this Winter. Hitherto all the talk has been aimed at the Rallroad Companies whose combination made the transportation of freight and-passengers a monopoly in their hands. This Winter, and-passengers a monopoly in their hands. This Winter, however, they have fallen out among themselves, and one of the Companies is industriously "hedging" against possible contingencies by favoring the establishment of an "air-line" railroad from Washington to New-York. The fact is that so far from making every effort, as it has been reported, to raise the rates of fare, the Companies between this city and Baltimore have been earnestly pressing upon the Baltimore and Ohio Company a proposition for a large reduction upon through farest which proposition the latter Company has steadily refused to accept. There is consequently much indignation against this Company. Although the Company has recently obtained a decision in its favor removing the State tax en through passengers, it still demands from the Companies with which it is connected the sum of \$1.5 for each passenger riding over its 36 miles of road from Baltimore to Washington. This sam includes 25 cents for transportation through Baltimore by herse-cars—a process which every passenger have clusted from New-York to Washington would cost \$2.0. While the Baltimore and Ohio Company have clure to their time-honored method of conveyance through Baltimore, the Umited Rairoad

Companies of New Jersey have built, at a cost of \$2,500,000, the "Connecting Railway," in West Philadelphio, solely to avoid this tedious journey through the streets. While the Baltimore and Ohio charge 28 cents out of each through tleket for this toilsome ride, the United Companies claim no extra charge for the transportation through West Philadelphia. A new road is building from Baltimore to Washington, which will be finished early in April. With this read, connection will be made by the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Road, and then the stumbling-block in the way of cheap fares to Washington will be removed.

ARREST OF A DIAMOND SMUGGLER.

J. B. Blackman recently smuggled into this city about \$30,000 worth of diamonds, and, through an agent, entered into negotiations for their sale to a diamond broker in a Western city. Learning these facts, Col. Whitley obtained the card of this diamond broker, and yesterday called upon Blackman, deposited the card, claimed to be the broker, and asked to see the diamond Blackman was at first suspicious, and said that he had no diamonds. His suspicions were finally quieted, and some of the diamonds were produced and acknowledged to have been smuggled. Blackman was then arrested, and is now in the custody of Col. Whitley, who will bring him before a Commissioner for examination next Monday.

[Announcements.]

WHITCOME'S ASTHMA REMEDY-Sure cure.

BECAUSE A PERSON HAS A BAD COUGH IT SOLD BY ALL DREGGISTS.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

ARRIVED.
Steamship Geo. B. Upton, Roberts, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk

Steamship Heary Channes for Aspinwan.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

Bowton, Jan. 20.—Arrived, steamships Saxon, from New-York. Dow, bark Sarah W. Smith, from Liverpool via Shovelful Shoal, when alle was advisored as the was advisored by the control of the cont

London, Jan. 19.—The ship Cordella, Newport, E., for Mobile, is at Holybral with loss of sais and deck-loal.

The Churchill, Leghorn for Philadelphia, is at Gibraltar leaking and with loss of sails.

DRUNKARD, STOP!!

D'Statistics show that 150,000 men, not unfrequently the very flower of American Youth, as well as statesmen and the most able of the learned professions, fill Drankerie' graves annually. Drankenness begets all other crimes. It turns the young wife out of doors to starre, to steal, to beg, or to die. Read the daily newspaper press, and among all the dreadful deed that shock every sense of humanity, Drunkenness is at the bottom of

tion. It is a disease—an all-devouring disease—and it can be more be stopped by societies, or pledges, or churches, than can the black romit.

But, thank Heaven! there is a CURE—and it is in medicine—certain, Sare, Safe, and Permanent Cure. It is based on scientification—

will but trace them out. The whole Medical Profession of Europe an will but trace them out. The whole Medical Protession of Europe and America will agree that Drunkenness is a disease, contracted or inherited, and that, being a disease, it can be cured. C. C. BEERS, M. D., formerly of Boston, has cured thousands of cases of long standing, and can cure any case of Habitani Drunkenness, so that the person will have no more desire for poissonous alcoholic spirits than a

For further information, call at his Office, No. 12 East Twelfth-st., New

York City, or send stamp for Circular.

SAVINGS BANK and LIFE ASSURANCE. ECONOMICAL MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., securing by such combination either of the three great essentials of life, "capital for business or family purposes," a "provision for obage," or " a legacy for one's family." Some of the other advantages of fered by the Company are—
Pirst: Its scourity; the Company have \$1,020 assets for every \$1,000

it of the insured, as a close scrutiny into its expenses and investmen

Third: It can afford to charge lower rates then any other m pany; thus the insured at once reap the advantages justly due them.

Pourth: Premiums not only not forfeited, but a paid-up policy with
dividends issued after the first payment if required. Fifth: Cash dividends applied to reduce the second and all subsequen

pany is undoubted, as above shown.

Business men, officers of other life insurance companies, and some the most prominent men of the country have given this Company the preference, the names of whom can be found on our lists of those insured

Liberal arrangements made with good parties to canvass. W. T. OKIE, Manager for New-York, 157 Broadway. TO MARKETMEN.

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Situated at One-hundral-and-twenty-fifth and One-hundral-and-twenty-fifth and One-hundral-and-twenty-sixth-six. between Third and Foorth-avea, adjoining the Harlem Rail-road Fepoi. However at the door.
Building of Granite and Iron, of the most permanent and imposing character.

character.
Tweenty-six leave stalls fitted up in the best marner by Gregory.
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THIS IS THE ONLY MARKET IN HARLES.
Applications for stalls should be made to THEODORIE WESTON, esq.,
at his Office, 199 Broadway, between 10 and 12 o'clock a. m., or at the
Market, between 2 and 4 o'clock p. m., or to the Superintendent, GRO.
G. BUKNS, who will be at the market at all times.

EARTH CLOSET, OF COMMODE, \$6 50 to TI \$11. WOODRIFFS IMPROVED PATENT. Absolutely without oder. Simple, durable, effective and cheap. Go and see it.

Of to MACFARLAND's BOOKSTORE, No. 897 Breadway, near Twenty-third-st. There you will find all the new books of the day, and all the standard works, and also choice Espilah. Freuch, and Sootch stationers.

BAY RUM-Double Leaf Brand, for SALE to the trade only, in quantities to sait, by TAFT & TYLER, Drug Importers, 54 Cedar-st. VANILLA BEANS—Finest Mexican, in quantities to sait purchasers, for SALE by TAPT & TYLER, 54 Cedar-st. NEW-YORK TUMOR DISPENSARY, 101 Rast Thirtieth et, corner Pourth ave. Open daily from 9 a. m. to 12 m., Sundays excepted

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COMPANY. and regrishles, while retaining their fromness, flavor, and color, without air light jars or cans, and at less than half the cost of other methods.

in regard to the sale of State and County Rights. DECKER BROTHERS,

PIANO MANUFACTURERS, AVE REMOVED FROM 91 BLEECKER-ST. TO THEIR NEW STORE. NO. 33 UNION-SQUARE, BROADWAY.

THE ROYAL VICTORIA SKIRT.

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TIS' Safety Hoisting OTIS BROTHERS & Co., No. 309 Broadway, New York

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For the control of the thirds of the third o It all who wish to know the facts in the case. A SERY ON BY SPURGEON. Should by its London reporter, to be followed by Exclusive well as American divines. TERR ROOM TALK BY BERCHER,

A PURE NOLOGICAL SKETCH OF H. B. CLAFLIN. CHILLE N. LITERARY NOTES, SECULAR NEWS, &c., mak

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MIDLAND BONDS

\$100, \$500 & \$1,000

These favorite SEVEN PER CENT GOLD BOXDS and secured by a First Mortgage on the great Middand Railroug of New York, and their issue is strictly limited to \$20,000 per snile of Salebox and, costing about \$40,000 per mile. Estire length of road, 15

PULL PAID STOCK SUBSCRIPTIONS ABOUT.... \$6,500,000 SUBSCRIPTIONS TO CONVERTIBLE BONDS..... 600,000 MORTGAGE BONDS, \$20,000 PER MILE ON 345 6.900.000

......814,000.000 EQUAL TO \$40,000 PER MILE.

The road is built in the most thorough manner, and at the lowest a inable cost for cash. The liberal subscriptions to the Convertible Bonds of the Con-

added to its other resources, give the most encouraging assurance of the early completion of the road. The portion already finished, as will be seen by the following letter from the President of the Company, is doing Mesers. GRORGE OPDYKE & Co., Nec-York.

"GENTLEREN: Your favor of the lat inst. saking for a statement of the last month's earnings of the New-York and Owego Midland Railroad, s at hand. I have not yet received a report of the cornings for

\$43,700 17, equal to \$524,510 04 per annum on the 147 miles of road, viz.: Main Line from Sidney to Oamego, 125 miles; New Burkin Branch,

of November. The best informed on the subject estimate the quantity to be transported the first year at not less than 250,000 time, while some-estimate the quantity at 300,000 time. This will yield an income of from \$375,000 to \$450,000 from coal alone on that part of the road. "Taking the lowest of these estimates, it gives for the 147 miles a total annual carnings of \$469,510 04. The total operating expenses will not exceed fifty per cent, which leaves the net samuel earnings \$449,755 02, which is \$214,556 62 in excess of interest of the Bonds bened thereon.
"I should said that the earnings from passengers and freight

York. Yours truly, D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President N. Y. and O. Middend limitrond Co."

The very favorable exhibit presented in the foregoing letter shows that this road, when finished, with its unequaled advantages for both that this road, when manned, while the because of the most profitable local and through business, must prove to be one of the most profitable railroad enterprises in the United States, and that its First Morange

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DENOMINATIONS,

FIRST AND ONLY MORTGAGE. LANDS EXEMPTED PROM TAXATION POR B YEARS BY ACTE OF LEGISLATURE. 120 MILES ROAD BUILT, PROM WHICH IN COME IS PERIVED, WITH RAPIDLY INCREASING RECEIPTS BUT JAMILES MORE ROAD TO BUILD, POR WHICH THE HOS IS ALREADY PURCHASED, AND ALL THE WORK UNDER CONTRACT. AN AIR LINE PROM ST. PAUL AND THE NORTH-WEST TO MILWAUKEE AND CHICAGO, TOTAL AMOUNT OF MORE TO MILWAUKEE AND CHICAGO, TOTAL AMOUNT OF MORE AND ACTION OF THE NORTH-WEST OF THE PROPERTY VALUE OF LANDES AND ACTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP

PRICE 90c., WITH ACCRUED INTEREST, AT WHICH FIGURE THEY PAY AT PRESENT PARAGINATION OF PER CENT PER ANNUM TO THE INVESTOR. THE THE HON, WILLIAM H. LEONARD, KR-9819

TRUSTEES ARE IN HOW.

JUSTICE OF SUPRIME COURT, STATE OF NEW FORK. J. DUTY
TON STEELE AND JAMES GOODSON, M. P., KNGLAND, WHERE
A LARGE AMOUNT OF THE BONDS HAVE REEN SOLD. THESE
PARTIES ARE REQUERSO TO SEE THAT PROCEEDS OF LANG
SALES ARE APPLIED SOLELY TO THE PAYING OF THESE
BONDS. COUPONS PAYABLE IN JANUARY AND JULY,

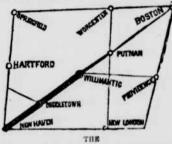
THE CONNECTIONS OF THIS ROAD WITH THE NORTHERN PACIFIC AND THE WHOLE NORTH-WEST, AS WELL AS IT RESTREAM OF THE OFFICE OF A PARTILL AS BUT AND MAP, WHICH CAS BE OBTAINED AT THE OFFICE OF GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY,

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NEW-HAVEN, MIDDLETOWN & WILLIMANTIC RAILROAD cate diagonally the square formed by the existing lines, and proves by its position that it is the SHORTEST, and must unimately be the CHIES THOROUGHFARE BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND BOSTON. THOROUGHFARE BETWEEN NEW YORK AND BOSTON.
This Road opens up a prosperous and thrwing section of the State of Connecticut, beretofore destitute of adequate railroad facilities, which will furnish a very important local traffic, both in freight and passengers. It is more than three-queriers brill, and will be completed in the Spring. The First Mortgage Seven Per Cent Bonds, based on this line, 50 miles in length, are secured by the real estate, equipment, and valuable franchise of the road. They are issued for only one half of the actual cent of the property, and are FREE PROM ALL TAXATION in CONSECTION.

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